Library of Congress

Auction Sales.

COPER & LATINES. Anet'rs. Scientific and J. O. Medelra & Co.,) (ppt Copract of Pencer'renta Avenue Leventh street, Eur Ches Building.

WASSISTANT MEDICAL PUNYSTON'S OFFICE, | WASSISTAN, D. C., July 20, 1800. | prin streets, on. W \$D 7 Sm Da'r the 1805 day greet, the 1805 day of the 1805 upon application:
Terius cash, is Government funds using the period deposit required at time of sale, and all purchases to be removed within five days.

Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevst Col. U. S. A. auti-51

CALE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, Av. Orsica Garth. Activate Application of the Conference of the Confer

MULES AND GUARTERMARTER'S STOKES

DEFOT GUARTERMARTER'S OFFICE,

WILL MARIEMATOR, D. G., July D. 1998.

WILL See and a public survival of Printy See
an Strong that the strength of the See
an Strong that the strength of Capital

To the strength of the survival of Capital

To the strength of the survival of Capital

To the strength of the survival of the See
and True away

To the strength of the strength of the See

To the strength of the strength of the See

To the strength of the strength of the See

To the strength of t

Hands and I Salah.

Hands as Frant Militrant District T.

Optics Using Advantagement.

The undersigned will sell at public ancilon, at
the Guarist consister. Correlate at Rockets, Richmoney, Virginia, summonetus at 10 of lock, a. m.,
on NONDA JUST TITLES MILLES,
in face order, and—baving hear reserved from preceding sales—of apperior quality, to be said only
on account of being for lock gradually selling and advantagement of the property of the proder of the property of the property of the proder of the property of the property of the proder of the property of the property of the proder of the property of the property of the proder of the property of the property of the proder of the property of the property of the property of the proter of the property of the property

Terms: Cash to United States currency on the day of cale, and a disposed ten per cale. On the approach on the angular disposed the new control of the animal must be required from on the day of the animal must be removed on the day of the animal must be removed on the day of the animal must be removed on the day of the animal must be animal to the day of the day Stables. OOK'S BOARDING STABLE, INC. ON SIGHTH STREET, F. OF. ON SIGHTH STREET, AND SIGHTH SIGHTH STREET, AND SIGHTH SIGH

Wesdings and Funerals

[] MITED STATES PATEST OFFICE.

WASHINGTON. D. C. Aug. Miss. On the position of first Heaven, of classical Locks, Com., presing for the attention of the Heaven, of Locks, Com., presing for the attention of the control of the control

and where Commissioner of Fainnis.

UNITED STATES PATRIT OF FIG.

On the PWASSINTON, Conk, of Beaton,
Mass., praying for the extension of a painning for the extension of a painning for the extension of a painning for an improvement in that Defectors for Wiscows of Baltrant Care, perillone heard at this office on the 21th day of September west. As perceive into Oppines this extension. Objections, and other papers, should be first in the office twenty days before AMITY. BY THE MASSING THE COMMISSION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

office twenty days before the say of hearing.

JUNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

Lot, the present of the same of Palesian of the States of th

an improvement in hewing Machines, (numbered life ordered that and pullton he heard at this other on the 20th day of heprember gard. Any person may oppose this extension, and be first in this office twenty days heard the day of heart in the office twenty days heart he day of heart in the office twenty days heart he day of heart in the office twenty days heart he day of heart in the office twenty days heart he day of heart in the office of the control of the office of the of Bers: ordered that said position be heard at this office on the said and experiment sext. Any person may opposition the extension, Objections, depositions of the said of the

Commissioner of Patents

I S THE SUPHEME COURT OF THE DISPRICE

I S THE SUPHEME COURT OF THE DISPRICE

I S THE SUPHEME COURT OF THE DISPRICE

I S THE SUPHEME COURT OF THE SUPERIOR OF THE SUP Top GMAD and Advanced to the Regulty Re. 100-Mary L. Brown, pialatin. In Equity Re. 100-tin motion of the pialatin, by Michard Harring-tin motion of the pialatin, by Michard Harring-ton the Control of the Control of the Con-comment of the Control of the Control of the Con-trol of the Control of the Control of the Con-trol of the Control of the Control of the Con-later this date, otherwise the Control of the pialating of the Control of the Contr

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
PUBLISHED SYRET MORNING.
(Gustars chapter.)
BY W. J. MURTAGES.
Last Corner of Testh and B Binets.

Rational Republican.

VOL IX

WASHINGTON FACTS AND IMPRESSIONS.

Acting Collector H. C. Addison, of this Dis-triet, and enter upon the discharge of the dulies of collector of internal revenue.

HON. FREDERICK STONE, Repres

Jupon Dant states the reason for not publishing the letter of President Grant in full was because it contained personal mat-

to the receiving ship New Hampshire; Mar-ter William P. Randall to the Boston navy vard: Master Wm. B. Newman is detach

In ansronan to the circular of the United RAMES ORAN to the circular of the United States. Treasurer, recalling the \$10 legal tender notes, about \$35,000 have been received from New York. There is \$85,000,000 in \$10 greenbacks in circulation. Counterfeits of this denomination are turn-

MOUNTSOT, the proprietor of the distillery econtly seized in Philadelphia, was at the lead of the whisky ring in that city. He ras formerly reader to the Board of Aldernen in New York, and is said to have been

operation this month. In New York there are but one or two and in Brooklyn only three—the latter deriving a revenue from the sale of swill amounting to \$60 or \$70 per day. The business, it is expected, will revive in September, when the receipts will

comination of Charles Sigmond, William D. Kinsler and Fred. W. Brown to be night inspectors in the Philadelphia custom-house; Richard N. Oakman to be auditor, and Ed-wir S. Jamison to be clerk in the Charleston, South Carolina, custom-bouse; Sam-uel Falconet to be deputy collector for the port of Sitka, Alaska.

Hos. C. C. Bowen, Congressman fro Hos. C. C. Bowrs, Congressman from South Carollina, has directed legal proceedings to be commenced against the brothers A. G. and T. J. Mackey, proprietors of the Charleston Mres, for an article in that paper on the 13th instant, which Mr. Bowen alleges is libelous and false in every particular. The article charges Bowen with helmous crimes, somewhat after the manner of the editorials in the New York World on Sickles.

POSTAL RETURNS to the Internal Revenue Bureau for the year co.flag 30th June last show that the following amounts have been collected: Distilled spirits from small surgest 33 300 000; texport, 23 300 000; fee surces, 43,800,000; tobacco, 22,200,000; fer mented liquors, 5,600,000; income (indivi-luals), 23,100,000; internal revenue stamps,

15,505,000. There are seventy-seven dis e-commissioned without reference to terri

ory. The new blanks have been prepared, subject to the orders of Commissioner De-

THE UNITED STATES AGENT appointed to THE UNITED STATES AGEST appointed to examine the accounts of our consuls in Europe, has been engaged for several months in traveling on the continent. Besides the stipulated salary, his traveling expenses are paid, and five dollars per day are allowed for board and lodging. In submitting his first account to the Treasury Department, he complained that the allowance is a self-

THE FIRST CONVENTION yet made by the for the adoption of an international postal money order system has just been concluded by Postmaster General Creswell and Consul General Hitz, respectively, on behalf of our

in that State, have yielded several first-class frauds, and the prosecution of the proprie-tors of the distilleries, it is believed, will have a salutary influence on those engaged n that part of the country in cheating the

Government.
- the most Collection of Fees - Important TO MASTERS OF VESSELS AND SHIP-OWNERS. The captains and owners of ressels of all classes engaged in the coasting, foreign and Sching trade of the United States petitioned Coogress at its has assain for its intervention against all Hiegal exactions. It appears that different States, eities and scaport towns have cenacted laws and enforced the payment of tonnage taxes centrary to the laws of the United States for the regulation of commerce, such as barbor tonnage tax laws, pitot license and half pilotage laws, port warden. See laws, oysier tonnage tax laws, State head-money fee laws, State head-money fee laws, State head-money fee laws, state head-money fee laws, and tax laws, (one per cent gross amount of freight laws,) and quarantine fee laws, and Setting trade of the United States petitioned

THE PRESS DISPATCHES

the port of New York, and the same instructions, it is understood, will be forwarded to
the customs officers throughout the country:

Treasury Department,
Oppics of Commissions of Custome,
Sin: The Secretary of the Treasury has
referred to me a letter addressed to him by
Mr. C. F. Barnes, agent of the Owners' and
Captains' Association of New York, Boston,
Philadelphia, and New London, representing
that the clearance officer in New York collects certain fees not commerciated in the contoms' fees; vis. Inarbor-masters' fees, health
officer fees, and State-hospital tax.

Mr. Barnes accompanies his letter by a
bill and receipt for the fees paid on the
clearance of the schooner B. F. Lowell.

To this I have respectfully to call your attention, and to a press the keps that the sollection of fees by the United State customs
officers for the harbor-master, health officer,
and State hospital us longer pressil.

judicial decision.

On the 10th of July 125, a bill of fifty cents was presented to fifty Barnes, master and owner of the sloop "Nautilus," for portionnage, by the harbor-master of Washington city, the payment of which being refused, suit was brought, which was finally decided by the Bayreme Court of the District of Columbia, which deciared the ordinance of the city of Washington levying a harbor tax npon ressels to be nuconstitutional and void.

inpon vessels to be nuconstitutional and vold.

A case involving the same question came before the Supreme Court of the United States upon a wit of error to the Supreme Court of Louisians, and was decided at the December term, 1867, of the former court. The suit arose on an act of the Legislature of Louisians, authorizing the port warden of New Orleans to demand five dollars of every ressel arriving at that port. Payment was refused, and a suit the result. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Louisians, sustaining this act of the Legislature, was reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States. In delivering the opinion of the court, Chief Justice Chase said: We think if quite clear, therefore, (for reasons given,) that the regulations of commerce made by the act before us comes within none of the limitations or exceptions to the general rule of the Constitution—that the regulation of commerce among the States is in Congress."

""" On the whole, we are clearly of opinion that the act of the Legislature of Louisiann is repugnant to the Constitution, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of the State must be reversed." (Sec. 6, Wallace Reports, 31.)

Under these decisions the fees objected to by Mr. Barnes are wholly Illegal, and it will in no instance hereafter be collected.

Very respectfully,

N. Sanoent, Commissioner.

in no instance hereafter be collected.

Very respectfully,

N. Sanozer, Commissioner.

Noses H. Grinnell, esq., Callecter of Uniforms, Sun Tork elsy.

Mr. Barnes states, that after the decision of the Supreme Court the attention of Secretary McColloch was repeatedly called to the prevailing custom, but that no notice was taken of the master. Sings have been instituted in the District Court against the cor

In test case will impossible of decided in favor of the claimants; and as the amounts so collected by the harbor master exceeds \$20,000, much interest is manifested in the result. In Georgetow, the amount that would have to be refunded is \$18,000,

Latest Telegraphic Brevities.

oken, New Jersey, on Friday, for endeavorng to sell blank paper for stolen bonds, wer

It is expected that the Government will as

of the printers.

James E. W. Warsham, a brother of J.

The organization of a typographical union

Packet Company, was burned to the water's edge, at Parlor Green, twelve miles below ti, Ohlo, yesterday noon, where she

insured for \$9,000.

for the adoption of an international postal money order system has just been concluded by Postmaster General Creawell and Consul General Hitz, respectively, on behalf of our Goverament and that of Switzerland. By the terms of the treaty the cost for sending money to any part of Switzerland is but a few cents more than the cost to send to any part of the United States, and parties in Switzerland can send to any place in this country for the united States, and parties in Switzerland can send to any place in this country for the same expense. A bureau is to be established in New York for fixing the ractes of exchange. Complete rules and discretions for procedure will be published in a few days.

SUFERIVISORS DUTCHER, of New York, and Bloomfield, of Illinois, are in town, and yesterday had interviews with Commissioner Delano upon matters pertaining to their respective districts. Mr. Dutcher has in hand the preparation of several important cases against prominest parties in New York for distillers is Illinois. Peorla and Pekin, that State, have yleided several first-class fraud's, and the prosecution of the proprietors of the distilleries, it is believed, will have a salutary influence on those engaged.

The Chicago Advance way that Messra.

ther information.—Boltimore Sun, 10th.

The Chicago Advance says that Messrs.
Jay Cooke & Co. and others having in charge the building of the Northern Faeille railroad contemplate hiring their workness in Sweden and Norway, and paying them for their lator one half in unoney and one half in lands. The arguments in fayor of this proceeding are that the Swedes and Norwegians are honest and industriess workness, making occilizens, that the climate is just satisfy to their constitutions, and that they will rapidly develop the resources of the country through which the road is to pass, thus building up a local tradic to the great benefit of the railroad.

From J. Shillington, Odeon Building, and J. C. Parker, 438 Serventh street we have Harper's Beaut for August 28.

Axenusn fine yacht race from Cowes on

moree, such and that pilotage laws, port warden fees haws, oyster tounago tay laws, State head-money fee laws, and that laws, (one per cent. gross amount of feight laws,) and quarantine fee laws, and have had regularly-appointed officers to collect the taxes so imposed. The United States lect the taxes so imposed. The United States lect the taxes so imposed. The United States locally have been greated that every vessel shall pay a tax of thirty cents per ton annually to the collector of customs for the different ports where they belong, as well as fees for necessary papers and United States hospital money, which it is claimed is all that owners of vessels are bound to pay.

The attention of Secretary Boutwell having a boat for the Tax hean addressed to the collector of the state local crew servers of the course from Pattney to North Lake, which is the regular course agreed upon for the race on the Tax hean addressed to the collector of the state local crew servers of practice on Saturday and traversed the course from Pattney to North Lake, which is the require constituting a local for the Harvard crew, and oars been addressed to the collector of the same course in the late of the victoria club. There were fourteen enterings the victoria club. There were fourteen enters the vice, though only either the stated. The yachts got off at 9 of clock in the unorning. The first three yachts came in as follows: Alley the state house of the victoria club. There were fourteen enters the vice, though only either the vice, though only either the were fourteen enters, the vice, the province, the vice of the vice of the vice of the vice of the Victoria club. There were four the vice, then the allowance, round the vice of with the vice, the vice, the vice, the vice of the vice of the vice of the vice, the vice of the Anormen fine yacht race from Cowes ing bed called to the matter, the following building a boat for the Harvard cust clerk.

WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY. AUGUST 17, 1869.

TO THE SATIONAL REPUBLICAN

trike Among the Miners at She field-Houses Backed-Great Else In the City-Release of America Prelate in Abysainin-The Hayrar Prelate in Abyasinia—The Havrand and Oxford Bont Crews—Bet Three to One in Favor of the Oxfords—Grant Orange Demonstrations in Dublins—Rectings Howhere—Marine Diameters—The New French Minister of War—Health of the Emperor—The Carlist Troubles in Spatis—Beduction of the Austrian Army Beenied Impeliate.

Army Secured impositive.
London, August 18 - Midulght. - The
miners held a mostling at Sheffield to-day to
devise means for keeping up their strike.
After the meeting a number of men who
had been locked out attacked the houses of A great riot followed, but it was finally stopped by the police, who succeeded in dis-persing the mob. At last accounts the city

ont to-day is their now boat, using for the first time the new set of oars made here.

The Oxford men were also on the water at the same time, and both crews were loudly cheered by the spectators, of whom a

arge number had gathered. Betting have fairly commer three to one in favor of the Oxfords

lisestablishment of the Irish Church and the party procession act. Meetings were held in Waterford, at Thuries, at which re-

lutions were adopted arging the Government to general amnesty to Fenlans. Livenroot, Aug. 16.—The ship Bazaar, from Liverpoot, for New York, came into ollision at sea with the ship Sandusky, from New York, for Liverpool. The Bazasi out into Mulford Haven, and the Bandusky prived here to-day. Both vessels are much amaged and are leaking badly.

visit Chalons in September. The Public to-day states that the Emporer still suffers from rhenmatic pains and remains at St. Cloud. The Prince Imperial reviewed the troops at Chalons yesterday. Markin, Aug. 10.—Encounters continue

between the troops and bands of Carlists.
Up to the present moment the Carlists have been universally defeated.
VINNA. And Carlists and Carlists have been universally defeated.

VIENNA, Aug. 16.—At the sitting of the austrian Designation to-day, during the discussion of the military estimates, the Minis-ter of War said that, considering the aspect of affairs, the reduction of the army would Admiral Porter and passengers, arrived in be impossible. Austria could not take the New York yesterday.

The three men who were arrested in Hoferen end who who were arrested in Hoferen end who who were arrested in Hoferen end who who who was a shade who who who was a shade who who who who was a s

HAVANA, August 16.—The Casino Espano

present.

Col. Palacios, late of Mauzanillo, salled
for Spain yesterday.

The Governor of Espirita Sancto has ordered the conscription of all men within jurisdiction between the ages of 20 and 55 years. He has also prohibited the sale of groceries and provisions for the interior, with a view to entrug of the source of rebel

supplies.

Nearly 1,533 men were obtained by e in Williamsport, Pa., has caused a strike in the Bulletia office, that office having failed to conform to its laws.

The steamer Havans, of the Nashville

A band of robbers have plundered and

The volunteers in ILvana ire very cuth signtic, and ready to take the field. Heavy rains are falling daily, and the

that the unacclimated persons have never passed through the worst of the vomite season.

NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.

Preliminary Husiness—Miss Susan B. Anthony Takes a Seat as a Delegate—Enlegies on the Late President Sylvis—Miss Anthony Makes a Metion—It is Not Entertained—Her Motion Adopted when Made by a Delegate—Reading of the Anunal Report—Miss Anthony Ruled Out of the Convention as a Delegate. Ruled Out of the Convention as a Delegate. PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—The National

e printed for circulation.

Miss Anthony was ruled out of the conention as a dele THE TEXAS BANGES.

THE TEXAS BANGER.

The Trial of Prast, the Texas Empore, before United States Commissioner Caborne.

Naw Your, August 16.—The case of Pratt, the alleged Texan rioter, was before Commissioner Osborne to-day. Generals McDowell and Ingalis had previously had an interview with District Attorney Pierrepont in reference to the course to be pursued in the event of an attempt to rescue. A vast crowd had cellected inside and outside of the United States court room.

At noon, Pratt was brought in under a guard of company B, first regiment of artillery. His connecl arrived shortly afterwards, and the case was promptly opened, District Attorney Pierrepoint arguing for the United States, but arguing that the only evidence against the prisoner was a telegram from the Governor of Texas asking Governor Hoff-

Governor of Texas asking Governor Hoff-man to remand him to Texas.

Deputy Sheriff Crowley testified to the arrest of Pratt.

Commissioner Osborne stated that he would

this.

Both the district attorney and himself had purely because there were no facts sufficient to hold the prisoner, and that he should order his discharge.

There were loud cheers at the conclusion of the decision, and the prisoner left the

the military returned to camp.

Thomas M. Monroe, of Dubuque, and Robt. W. Hughes, of Virginis, and were read, and all three referred to Mr. Hughes to be nained in session several days.

mainoi in session several days.

Mr. George Peabody has donated to the
trustees of Washington College, of which
General Lee is president, \$60,000 to establish
the additional professorship recently proposed by General Lee.

Mr. Peabody's health is improved so much

hat he was able to dine at the hotel to-day As he appeared, leaning on General Lee's

BASE BALL.

Games Yesterday—The Eckford, of New York, vs. Cincinnatie', (Red Stock-ings.)—Savannah vs. Charleston—Ori-ental, of New York, vs. Athletics, of Philsdelphia.

Five thousand persons attended the game between the Cincinnati and Eckford Base Ball Cinbs, which took place in Cincinnati yes-terday afternoos. It rained slightly at the

Woman's Worst Defamer.

Recolutions in the worsu—or as the consistent of the latter has been given by a female fashion-writer for a Unicago newspaper, is which the usual subjects of millibery and dress-making were abandoned in order to prove that the women of to-lay are much more immedest than their foremothers, and that the members of the demi-monts are not to be distinguished in dress and manner from the members of the best-and manner from the members of the best-and manner from the members of the bestare much more immodest than their foremothers, and that the members of the densimonds are not to be distinguished in dress
and manner from the members of the densimonds are not to be distinguished in dress
and manner from the members of the densimonded. This assertion is by no means new.
Indeed, it has been made much too frequently by men and women who know
nothing of the society which they are always so ready to denounce. A good deal of
stress is always put upon "low necked
dresses," when the instances of such extremes in this particular as to become immodest are, in good society, few enough to
make them disgusting, and they serve as a
preventive to anything like prevalence in
this mods.

The assertion that there is positively no
difference between the dress of the prostitute
and virtuous woman is simply false in letter
and absurd in spirit. Such an assertion is
made only upon the strength of street observation, where only the conspicuous and
ousre costumes are noted, and where it is
just possible that a half-crary or foolish
woman of good society may wear the cut
and assume the airs of an absudoned woman. The case, however, is one in a thousand. A parallel instance in both circles of
the home dress, or the dress of society,
could probably never be found. If such
were the case, however, it would be because
women of the deni-monds found it profitable
or agreeable to assume so much modesty as
the imitation of a decent woman's dress
would give her, and it would be absurd, on
this account, for the respectable woman,
who has a good many marks of distinction,
to abandou a becoming and tasteful costume.

The truth simply is, that too many arti-

Cuba-An Inside Chapter of Cuban

***Conf. April of Cubar With
ing Between Cuban and Spaulah

**Envel at Inside The Cubar S

spectroscopies of the street of the Cuban to record to the cuban to record the spectroscopies of the spectrosc

Brigates

Brigat

Postmaster General.

The Rikten Waig gives the particulars of
the robbery of the house of the Hon. Mr.

Creswell, near that town:
The residence of Postmaster General Creswell, located within haif a mile of this town,

The Elkon it say gives the particulars of the robbery of the house of the Hon. Mr. Creswell, near that town:

The residence of Postmaster General Creswell, located within half a mile of this town, was entered by a burglar on Tuesday morning last, who was discovered in the evening, about 8 o'clock, and who gave the name of Wm. Coleman, of New York. The burglar was discovered by Mr. Philipson, Mr. Creswell's gardener, and other persons at the time viewing the garden. The house has been closed since Mr. Creswell and family have been in Washington, and the burglar, and the burglar arrangements to rob it. A noise was heard in the house several times during the day by persons who were about the yard, but it was a rangements to rob it. A noise was heard in the house several times during the day by persons who were about the yard, but it was a supposed that it was caused by a bat. In the evening, the noise being again heard, a search of the premises was electranised upout to ascertain the cause. The bouse was accordingly entered, and the discovery soon made that some person was within. The burglar was first seen by Mr. Philipson in a room up stairs, who reported the fact to the searching party. He was next discovered at the head of the stairs, as if the act of desending, and when he was threatened with a shot, he returned and made his exit by the window, on the north portleo. From there he attempted to reach the ground by the aid of a tree, but the limb giving way, he was precipitated to the ground, some fifteen feet. The fall appeared to have stunned him somewhat, and he was captured and delivered into the hands of the aheriff, who happened to be passing at the time. In had on at the time of his arrest a full suit of Mr. Creswell's clottes, in the pockets of which were found a large number of keys, pocket knives, a bottle of chloroform, matches, and small wax candies. A dark lantern was also found in the yard where he had fallen. On an examination of the house it was discovered him and their contents scattered about.

splendid. I regret to say that it was the poorest place I over met.

"Yours truly.

"Written who drunk off your fine liquors at 10 o'clock at night."

Bill has at present quarters in the old jail, but how long he will remain there is a matter not easily determined. He confesses his crime, and expresses regret that the furniture has been so badly injured. After being encounced in his new quarters he was relieved of five of Mr. Creswell's shirts by the sheriff, the rascal having put them on as the

amentary Debate on 18 Avention.

In the House of Commons July 28, the greater part of the day was consumed by a debate on the capital punishment abolition bill. Mr. Glipin, in moving the second reading made the usual punishment abolition bill. Mr. Glipin, in moving the second reading made the usual punishment of death second which differed only from former special with the second reading made the usual punishment. He was second to by Mr. R. N. Fowler. Mr. J. D. Lewis, who moved the rejection of the bill, cited against it the experience of Sreign countries where the punishment had been abolished; and Mr. Tipping, who supported him, argued that the punishment was the strougest possible deterrent, but was for reserving it for cases of cold-blooded murder. Mr. Sergeant Simon treated the question as one of pincical science, and maintained that the gallows did not answer the two principal purposes of punishment—to correct relies, and to deter others but Mr. Scourfield, on the other hand, held that it did answer what he thought the chief aim of punishment—the safety of society. And he quoted against the bill the saying of the Frenchman who did not object to the sanctity of human life being respected—"mais que measure la automatic commencent."

Mr. Herbert was unable to see his way to the abolition of the punishment of death consistently with the public safety, but he augusted that the Government and its prepases.

Mr. Bruce, however, pointed out that both the late Government and its prepases.

Mr. Bruce, however, pointed out that both the late Government and its prepases.

Mr. Bruce, however, pointed out that both the late Government and its prepases.

Mr. Bruce, however possely the recommendations of the commission. But though not prepared to consent to the bill, and holding the punishment to be just and powerfully deterrent, he admitted that the law was in a very unsatifactory state. The action of the Home Office, which he explained and justified at length, be believed to be in harmony with public opinion, and the l

The Recent Troubles in Virginia.

The Richmond While of Saturday furnishes particulars of the recent troubles in Virginia, referred to in Saturday's Non by telegraph. Of the riot in Northumberiand the following account is given:

"Information was received at military headquarters Friday of a riot at Heathaville, in Northumberiand county, between whites and blacks, in which a negro was shot. Two military commissioners were present and did all in their power to restore order, but without success. The shooting of the colored man was alleged to have been the act of a sailor, who was arreated by the commissioners and lodged in jail, but during the night he was released by the citizens, and is still at large. General Canby has dispatched a detachment of troops to the sente of disturbance to investigate the riotous and murderous proceedings."

The trouble in Brunswick county is thus referred to: "Mr. W. W. Lewis, a constable in Brunswick county, was killed on Tuesday last while attempting to arrest a desperate character named Wm. Lett, who had committed an assault upon a negro woman, and for whose arrost Mr. Lewis had a warrant. Mr. Lewis went to Lett's house and exhibited his warrant. Lett said it was all right, but refused to be arrested, at the same time knocking Lewis down. Lett ran huto his house, and Lewis field at line as a runnlog, without effect. Lett got a gun and shot twice at Lewis, both shot staking effect.

his house, and Lewis fired at him as he was running, without effect. Lett got a gun and shot twice at Lewis, both shotstaking effect, one in the breast and the other in the leg. Mr. Lewis field from the effect of his wounds. Lett had not, at last accounts, been arrested. General Camby has sent an officer and a detachment of troops to investigate the matter and preserve order in the county."

Cannot our Northern people for the future, and allow them to run the Republican machine some. We are getting into the habit down this way of believing that radical Republicanism will not servous a whit worse hereafter than radical Democracy has done hereafter than radical Democracy has done hereafter than radical Democracy has done hereafter through the instrumentality of the war, brough to principally by locofoco doctrines. They ought to know that great men and great parties change their views occasionally, and the same privilege should be accorded, the people of the south who stuck up to Democracy until the Northern alifes "true into the mad." Now, do pray, allow us to run with the Republican machine a little, to see if we cannot better our condition and prospects. The war made the negroes free and gave them the privilege to vote with either party they chose, and the Southern whites think it should have made them equally free.—Norfolk Day Rook.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BY W. J. MUNTAGH,

(fronting Ponneylvania avanue.)
and is furnished to enterthere (by environny) at a

Torsign Missectiony.

The Exhibition of Art in Munich opened on the 20th of July. The building is 800 feet long, over all, 150 feet wide, and 80 feet high in the nave—the transept being 280 feet long and 80 feet high.

The Italian Government recently passed a law to aboilsh and conflecte ecclesiastical property, but Yleior Emanuel has exempted from the operation of this law the treasures of 85. Januarius at Naples and the Chapel of the Sagra Litters at Messina. The popular regard for these two objects of devodon is such that the Government does not dare to meddle with them.

Wednamar, July 28, being the anniversary of the national independence of the Republic of Peru, the flag of the United States was holsed on the forts in the harbor and on the national buildings in San Francisco, under military control. A national salute was fired at 12 m. on Alcatras Island.

The Brahumies are problibited, under pain

was the first steeping place. Saturday, proceeded, by way of Grantham and Redford, to Doneaster, resting there during part of Sunday, and travelling to York in the afternoon. Started from York at daybreak on Monday morning on the read, through Darlington, Durham, &c., to Newcastle-on-the Tyne, arriving there at 1130 J. m., wet through in consequence of heavy rain, which fell constantly through the whole of the day. Threaday left Newcastle at 6 a. m., break-fasted at Morpeth, on through Felton, Shill-bottle, to Ainwick, to dinner; thence to Berwick, arriving at 6.20, and dined again; finished the day by riding to Ayton. Wednaday morning, left at 8 o'clock, dined at Dunbar at 12, started again at 230, and reached Musselborough at 8 p. m., having been delayed for a considerable time on the road by the rain. Stayed here for the last time for refreshments, and rode into Edinburgh at 10 p. m., thus completing the journey in the time specified. Nothing approaching this, we are told, has ever before, been done, the nearest being the three-day journey from Liverpool, which is only half the distance. Rider and bicycle alike arrived at their destination uniquired.

kleverpool, which is only half the distance. Rider and bicycle alike arrived at their destination uninjured."

SENATOR MURPHY WAO IS A fine looking, jowish, whole-souled, intellectual fellow, went down to bathe, and while in the costume of the bathers was addressed by a lady of distinction, who had come down alone to bather "You can come and bathe me?" The Senator Jumped at the opportunity, and taking the fair lady by the hand, led her out into the water, protecting her from the under currents and sometimes dangerous waves, at the same time listening to her joyous exclamations, such as, "Oh, how dolightfull" "It is indeed delicious," &c. After igetting through with tathing and paying the Senator the fifty cents, which is the regular price charged by the bathing men, one of whom she supposed the Senator was, she said to him: "Well, sir, I wish you to bathe me every day at eleven o'clock, what name shall I call when I want you?" "Tom, madam I will wait to you with pleasure." Soon after that the lady met the Benator in the parlor. She saw her mistake and birshingly left the room. Tom Murphy, however met her at the breakfast table and removed her embarrassment by saying in his winning way: "I'm nobody but Tom, madam, and hope you will call for me at eleven o'clock." "Houston (Trans) Trace Long Branch Letter.

NATIONAL POWERTY OF SPAIN.—An id of the lambility of Spain to much long you the submiding the submiding and the submiding of Cuba may be formed from her finance exhibit for the current year. The interion the unitonal debt is \$32,000,000, which may p to the cher national expenditures are set de at \$117,000,000, making a total of \$149,000,000, the finance are only \$107,000,000, which may p by be still larger, even without further and you be present was for the subjuggal of Cuba may be formed from her finance exhibit for the current year. The interion the three notions also you will call for me at even without further and the proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed propose